

# THE ASYLUM

Quarterly Journal of the  
Numismatic Bibliomania Society

www.coinbooks.org

Volume 25, No. 4

Fall 2007

20.9. 17.8. 18. M. Boutin et Riedain profitèrent de l'occasion du voyage  
les châteaux de Castorville. Ils revinrent si contents du pays qu'ils firent leur choix à la  
de Chamoune à l'embouchure du Beauver river, M. Riedain prit l'autre côté; et  
détermination, quoique je pense toujours que, pour choisir il faut connaître, et  
rapport de l'arpentage. M. Boutin a fait son choix auprès des longues chutes  
fonds nous pu restés dans les bois, ce qui, outre les dangers d'un établissement  
piastres; enfin ils se sont retirés au fort Schuyler où ils vont tenir un petit  
tout le mois d'8. de sorte que j'ai pu non seulement faire le voyage de Niagara  
tard pour entreprendre celui de Kingston et de Montréal en revenant ici par  
pour établir les correspondances nécessaires à l'effet de tirer du Canada les  
choses qui y sont bien au-dessous du prix de ce pays. La reddition des possi-  
-cution et ajoute un tiers à la valeur de nos terres. J'ai remis à M. Etienne  
passés à son ordre comme l'agent de P. Charanis. Je lui ai remis aussi la f.  
vérifier la facture de nos marchandises le compte de M. Olive à cet égard.  
la vente des marchandises ne se termina que l'hiver d'après notre compte  
regler définitivement à la fin de la présente année. — malgré la circonstance  
l'ouvrage de mon malheureux ami et j'emploierai cet hiver à la rédaction de  
chez moi et je suivrai ce travail avec tout le soin qu'il m'instruit; mais je ne puis  
ad honores. Dans l'incertitude de la réponse de la comp. je vais faire le  
une retraite auprès de l'amitié. Au cas où la C. m'accorderait le traitement  
desirerais, pour éviter toute difficulté entre les commissaires que la société  
suppose  $\frac{2}{3}$  pour les dépenses du haut et  $\frac{1}{3}$  pour celles du bas, ou telle autre p.  
alors la Direction aura un objet de comparaison dans les comptes des 2. cas  
aura fait en proportion des moyens qui lui auront été confiés. Cette décision  
à un seul homme, comme je vous l'ai toujours marqué, de diriger un établisse-  
m. de large, dans ses points les plus étendus. — les terres que l'Etat vient de ven-  
l'un dans l'autre. Si la C. suivait les mêmes formes, elle trouverait probabl-  
mieux vendre ainsi les 100,000 acres indivises qu'd'introduire de les établir  
que la bnfice est assez grand pour satisfaire. D. Desjardins



A. J. A. SYMONS  
1900-1941

“...behind all the paraphernalia of bibliography, behind the bookshops, auctions, exhibitions, catalogues, collections and research which define the collector’s efforts, is the single fact of the love of books.”



PROVIDED COURTESY OF GEORGE FREDERICK KOLBE  
FINE NUMISMATIC BOOKS ~ [WWW.NUMISLIT.COM](http://WWW.NUMISLIT.COM)

# The Asylum

Vol. 25, No. 4

Consecutive Issue No. 98

## Contents

President's Greetings	2
<i>John W. Adams</i>	
A Wall of Medal Records	3
<i>D. Wayne Johnson</i>	
The Story Behind the Castorland Jeton	8
<i>John W. Adams</i>	
One Hundred Greatest Works of United States Numismatic Literature: A Survey	23
<i>compiled by Leonard Augsburger</i>	

*Front Cover:* Part of the last page of a 1796 letter written by Simon Desjardins about Castorland, published in this issue by John W. Adams.



## President's Greetings

Under the editorship of David Yoon, *The Asylum* is gathering momentum. In addition to the regular articles, we have some special projects in the works, the first of which appears here: Len Augsburger's first cut at the hundred greatest works in United States numismatics.

I am hoping that Len's project will evoke fervent member participation. Let me proffer the same hopes for two upcoming projects, our Club History and our Biography of George Kolbe. Both of these will be enriched by your contributions.

Wayne Homren is finalizing a contract to modernize our website. This will be an expensive undertaking but, after 25 years of the status quo, one which will move our public-facing portal a giant step forward. We expect to have this project completed by mid-February.

Many of you are members of Early American Coppers and will have seen, in the current issue of *Penny-Wise*, an excellent article by Bill Eckberg and Mike Packard. Bill and Mike are experts on half cents; their article was based on a proprietary manuscript lent to them by another member for just this purpose. Many of you bought unique or near-unique items at the Ford Library sales. *The Asylum* warmly invites you to write these items up or, if you doubt your expertise or don't have the time, ask us to find a Bill Eckberg to do the job. Proprietary information cries out to be shared.

John W. Adams

P. Scott Rubin is looking for members' stories about NBS co-founder George Kolbe for an up-coming article for *The Asylum*. Please send them to:

numislit@msn.com

or

P. Scott Rubin

P.O. Box 6885

Lawrenceville, NJ 08648



## A Wall of Medal Records

*D. Wayne Johnson*

A writer's most useful resource is his own files. For years I have been remiss in filing clippings, papers, photographs, articles, pamphlets, scribbled notes, all that good stuff. I would let it pile up until I had to move it off my desk. I would place it in one of those "bankers' boxes" used for storage and mark it "TBS" — To Be Sorted. But I never got around to doing that!

To find something, as you might imagine, I had to paw through boxes of this flotsam. Never a pleasant chore, I seldom found what I was looking for (until I was looking for something else!). Then three things happened to change my wrongful ways.

I bought a book "File Don't Pile." Wow, that hit me right between the eyes. I learned some useful pointers from this revealing book.

Second was a fortuitous act of Good Wife Shirley. She brought home from a shopping trip to a new grocery store, Aldi, goods in a small box. This grocery discount store stocks their merchandise in aisles and refrigerators right in the shipping boxes. You are encouraged to take the boxes and pack your purchases in these boxes.

The box she chose was white and marked "orange juice." Six half-gallon containers were shipped in one of these open-top boxes. I noticed it was just the right size for file folders, roughly 8 × 12 and 10 inches deep. Wow again! I found I could put a couple dozen file folders, more or less, in one of these boxes. Nice fit.

So I encouraged Good Wife to bring home all her grocery purchases in these small boxes. All of a sudden, however, they changed, they now come printed in orange color. I get the point: orange juice in orange printed boxes.

---

This article was originally published in *The MCA Advisory* 10.7(July 2007): 2-5. Reprinted courtesy of the Medal Collectors of America.



By that time, however, I had learned three of these boxes would fit nicely on one of my 26-inch bookshelves. What is better, you could toss a paper or file folder right on top of an open box and it would fall in the box in front of all the other files (provided the folders leaned against the right side of the box). Then later file the single item in the proper file folder or the folder in proper place.

Third, we moved. The new house had an existing office with built-in shelving. A second room adjacent to this became the library. I had books in every room in the house before (books even spilled out into bookcases in the garage). In the new house I could easily fill up the office shelves, the library room plus a couple bookcases of nicer books in the living room — I like “living” with books.

Unfortunately there are still three pallets of books in the basement. An industrial-strength forklift would strain under the weight of those pallets of heavy book boxes.

Anyway, the orange boxes were ideal to replace metal filing cabinets. So I had disposed of nearly all those old metal filing cabinets before moving. I filled more white bankers’ boxes for moving.

In the new house I have filled four bookcases with these orange boxes now called “document boxes.” Three of these bookcases were the pressed-wood kind that even 26-inch shelves begin to bow under the

mass of weighty numismatic tomes.

Thankfully they don't seem to bow with the document boxes, their weight is evenly spread. I bought all new metal shelving for a wall of those heavy numismatic books in the library room.

Next I wanted to make labels for these document boxes. Stationery manufacturer Avery makes a full sheet white label (#5165) that Staples sells. The 8 ½ × 11-inch label would more than cover one end of a document box. The labels are easily printed so I could custom print a label for every box.

I had space in my office for a special bookcase. So I had my handy man build one to accommodate four boxes across. He made this of oak and again, no bowing. It can accommodate seven rows, floor to ceiling.

I put boxes containing photographs on the bottom shelf. They were heavy. Light-weight content boxes, like one labeled "World Mints," went on the top shelf. It contains flyers and literature, obviously, from world mints. It's not very full yet and not very heavy so it goes on the top shelf.

I can still drop papers and file folders in all these boxes. My filing time is cut way down and it is so much fun that piles don't build up as high on my desk anymore. It feels good to get organized and stay organized.

I found most of my files could be divided into little groups from two to twenty file folders by putting related files together in one box.

For longer files — like correspondence (over 200 file folders) or my files on artists (250 folders) — these go in document boxes numbered from "1" up. As soon as they get too tight I can easily make a new box and space them out a little.

In all, now, I have become organized. I file not pile, thank you. I have now filled 100 document boxes and placed these in two double bookcases and two single. Now just about every shelf is filled with open top document boxes.

I have a box for each subject, or each organization, or each magazine I subscribe to. A half dozen contain family genealogical records, household and auto records. But more than eighty boxes are concerned with medal or numismatic topics I often write about.

One is marked "Circle of Friends of the Medallion." Another is for Tiffany and Gorham medals. Two boxes for the Philadelphia Mint, and three boxes for Medallic Art Co. I have information on Live American Artists in three boxes (soon to be four) and two for Dead Medallic



Artists of coins and medals. When one gets too full, I make another with a similar label. Easy to do.

One box is labeled “Carnegie Hero Fund Medal.” This contains a variety of material: file folders of correspondence I had with the Carnegie Hero Fund Foundation officers and the suggestions I gave them for creating their Centennial Medal.

The wife and I attended their 2004 Centennial Banquet. We were given all kinds of mementoes. I found I could put all these items in this one document box as well.

So that box contains their newsletters, two sample medals, two Centennial Medals, two centennial books, a tape, and, oh yes, drafts of my article on this medal that ran in the October 2006 issue of *The Numismatist*. All in one box.

I still have some TBS boxes (two of the most difficult to file). So the sorting beat goes on; but no more filing drawers to pull out, and paw through file folders. I can see what’s in a box even from across the room. I don’t have to recall what file is in what filing cabinet.

Also I can dip in a well-marked box on a shelf to pull out a file, or, take the entire box to my desk. Returning file folder to box or box to shelf is a breeze.

To return a single folder I don’t even have to get up. I can roll around in my office chair, I can reach (all but the top two shelves), toss the file folder in the proper document box. It falls down in front of the other folders. No more filing cabinets. No more drawers to pull open.

As an intended benefit I have added one line for the final disposition of each individual box (when I pass on). Some stay with the family — my 3-box map collection goes to my son — some to other family members, some stay with the house, but most are destined to go to a medal museum.

I haven’t decided which medal museum yet. I’ll put that instruction in my will. But Good Wife — or the executor of my estate — will know exactly the intended recipient of where I want every box to go.

Also, all this organizing activity pinpoints exactly what I need to add to this vast medal document collection.

Would you believe what I am missing most is data on Franklin Mint medals? Yes, I have their catalogs and monthly magazines (filling two boxes).



But guess what is useful that I don't have? Franklin Mint original sales literature! These gave intended information before the medals were issued — their concept and plans for a medal series or single medal. Remember all those flyers you received in the mail? Oh, I wish I had saved mine!

This also highlights that medal data can be found in many forms and formats. I would like access to it all. For possible medal articles now and, for the future, to ultimately place this valuable data information in a museum. If you have any such material you wish to dispose of, let me know. I have a lot of empty orange document boxes.

For any reader who might be inspired to organize their own medal records, I have learned by experience some tips to pass along.

- Choose box titles that are “umbrella terms” to include related files or records no more than six inches thick per box.
- Analyze your incoming publications; local coin club notices may be kept with regional club publications until the box grows too full, separate with file folders.
- Keep related material together. Put “work papers” and notes with latest drafts until the volume grows sufficient to add another box.
- Tip for bringing together “related material:” I have one box labeled “Research Aids” that includes data on sources (libraries, archives, museums) as well as tips on “how to research” and areas of research (city directories, biographical data, death index, internet sites, and such).
- Some boxes can serve as intermediate staging in the sorting process. For example, I put all news clippings in one box for later sorting in proper subject boxes.
- Photocopy. A clipping on a medal can logically be placed in two or more files, say, artist, collector topic and subject. Copy and place in all.
- Keep family and household records and correspondence separate from numismatic records.

Best of all, I now have a Wall of Records for all my files and documents on medals, medal makers, medal series and medal illustrations. Wish I had done this reorganization years ago!

P.S. I drink a lot of orange juice!

## The Story Behind the Castorland Jeton

*John W. Adams*

Over the years, there has been a fair amount written on the so-called Castorland Jeton. Some think it a *jeton de presence*, some consider it a commemorative medal, and still others think it was an actual circulating coin. Whichever it might be, designed by Benjamin Duvivier, it is a handsome piece that has been struck and re-struck. In addition to being a handsome piece, the Castorland jeton is part of a little-known chapter in American history that is as fascinating as it is poignant.

The framework around the story of Castorland is quite simple: in 1792, nearly a decade after the Peace of Paris, there were huge tracts of land in western New York State available at low prices; on the other side of the Atlantic, the advent of the Terror was causing large numbers of French people to consider emigration.

On August 31, 1792, Pierre Chassanis entered into a contract to purchase 630,000 acres in northwestern New York. In October of that year, he issued a prospectus describing in flowery prose the fertility of the land, the richness of its natural resources, the benevolence of its weather, its ease of access, along with other assorted half-truths and untruths about a location that the authors of the prospectus had probably never seen.<sup>1</sup> In one example, the spring is described as “not long” and autumn as “beautiful,” whereas the salient facts are that the winter is very long and the summer very short.

Roughly 200,000 acres was placed into “La Compagnie de New York” for which a constitution was duly signed by 41 subscribers on June 6, 1793. The group met soon thereafter, electing four commissioners to serve for a three-year term. These four appointed two American commissioners, Pierre Pharoux and Simon Desjardins, who were to prove the title, survey the land, and develop the infrastructure for the many colonists that were expected to follow.

---

<sup>1</sup> A copy of this prospectus — indeed, Streeter’s copy — sold as lot 716 in the sale of the John J. Ford Reference Library, Part I, June 1, 2004.

Pharoux and Desjardins, together with the latter's brother, Geoffrey Desjardins, sailed for America the following month. The three kept a daily journal into which they made copious entries.<sup>2</sup> What they found at "Castorland" was the antithesis of what was described in the prospectus: the land was located in a remote corner of New York State to which there were no roads or direct access by water; there was no local labor to assist in clearing the fields, deep snow covered everything for six months of the year, and the thaw, when it finally arrived, signaled the onslaught of hordes of black flies and mosquitoes. To make matters still worse, the survey accompanying the deed was inaccurate: instead of a rectangle with ample frontage on Lake Ontario at the western end, the course of the Black River, which formed the southern boundary, in actuality, meandered over the northern boundary, leaving upper Castorland cut off from the lower. Further, the state government at Albany was slow to grant title. As a crowning blow, a visit by Pharoux and Desjardins to the presumed francophile, Thomas Jefferson, failed to elicit any Federal support whatsoever.

These, then, were a few of the difficulties that the American commissioners encountered. Nonetheless, as the diaries witness, they persevered with vigor. After a brief visit before the onset of winter in 1793, the pair returned in 1794 and 1795. With such local help as could be recruited and with a few "colonists" sent over by the *Compagnie*, Pharoux and Desjardins cleared land, built cabins, and framed a mill. At the same time, they completed a survey and, with the true boundaries now apparent, commenced a lawsuit against William Constable, who sold the land to Pierre Chassanis in 1792. The seminal event of this period is the death of Pharoux, who drowned as he was rafting supplies down the river. Greatly saddened but duty-bound, Desjardins continued the effort in 1796. However, the commissioners in Paris lost patience with their American managers. First, they pressured Desjardins to return some of the money advanced for expenses (he had to sell some of his own land to fund this request) and then, in August, they sent over Rodolphe Tillier, a Swiss bureaucrat, to assume control of the entire project.

Desjardins' state of mind can only be imagined. He had toiled long hours at no pay; he had suffered great physical hardship; and he had

---

<sup>2</sup> The journal itself was purchased in 1862 in Paris by William Sumner Appleton. He presented it to the Massachusetts Historical Society. Dr. Franklin Hough translated the journal into English, but this translation has never been published.



lost his closest companion. Now, rather than receiving thanks, he was demoted without consultation. Fortunately, there is a letter — never before published — wherein the man vents his feelings with eloquence. The following was sent to Pierre Chassanis, the architect of Castorland and its largest investor, on August 5, 1796:

Duplicata. Fifteenth. Filed and numbered 64.

Castorland's High Fall, August 5, 1796

I have received from M. Tillier your letter and the deliberation of the Company concerning me. The present letter is addressed to you, not in your capacity of Director, but as an esteemed person in whom I do not hesitate to confide regarding my predicament. M. Riedain, your representative, has told me of his astonishment in finding that I was working for the Company without remuneration. He was told that I had 60,000 *livres* of revenue and that it was beneath my station to receive a salary. I do not know, my dear Director, who is so well informed as to my financial position, but this person is mistaken by a period of eight years, and even at that time this fortune belonged to both my brother and me. The first year of the Revolution alone took away 20,000 *livres*, money which we received in annuities and commissions from the Court; the second year we lost all our other seigneurial rights; then came the *assignats* which caused disadvantageous reimbursements and loss of funds so great that when I left we only had 20,000 *livres* left in land revenues. I have not received any of this revenue since I left, and you know that after taxes and compulsory loans there will be nothing left. The 60 shares I have purchased have not yielded any income either. All I had left to sustain myself here were funds from supplies I sold, and on which I have taken a large loss. With what was left of these funds I purchased a house in Albany. You, and M. de Chaumont, are aware that I was in charge of very lucrative grain negotiations. Minister Garat had agreed to pay in notes on London, as the exportation of currency was prohibited. I had no sooner arrived in New York than I received a further decree also prohibiting notes drawn on England, which in turn suspended payment of notes from France. My agreement was, therefore, annulled and, upon my arrival, I found I was unemployed and deprived of a commission which would have allowed me to live comfortably in New York. These agreements were the reason I had to request an honorary post, the limited extent of my services in New York not warranting a salary. However, during revolutions the ministry is subject to change; therefore I advised M. de Chaumont that this could happen, in which case, if I were to leave for Castorland, I would

need to be paid a salary. He told me: "Accept anyway and in a short while we can succeed in rectifying this." We had become friends, along with my colleague, during the crossing, as our tastes and character traits were similar in many respects. He suggested I take the lake trip, the cost of living in New York being beyond my means. We made the trip to Albany and I brought my household goods. During the trip on the lake I took charge of selecting, purchasing, and distributing the provisions. M. Pharoux then suggested I should accompany him to Philadelphia as I was more familiar with the English language, the legalities, and the bookkeeping than he, who had devoted himself entirely to the study of the arts. Being aware of my financial situation, he felt compelled to give my brother the position of secretary, a position he was well qualified for. He wrote to M. de Chaumont to this effect, but during the last two years, the only letter we have received from him is the one which M. Tillier gave me. In 1794 my friend, recognizing the necessity of having many people for such an undertaking, had my brother and me accompany him and, as we pointed out to you, we were spread over a 70-mile area. During the summer I travelled to New York to discuss the boundaries. In the autumn my friend and I thought we would die from the bloody flux. We were then abandoned by our men and the two of us were left alone.

Not wishing to die in that place we buried our money and dragged ourselves to Steuben, taking only our wallets. It took us three days to travel the 24 miles. My brother was at Long Falls, 45 miles further down, and we were as ignorant of his fate as he was of ours. He was the only one to avoid this illness. We spent the winter taking a second trip to Philadelphia to obtain funds from the hands of Mr. Coxe and to bring the paperwork up to date. You can imagine that during the summer in the wilderness we were constantly moving about or overseeing the workmen, and it was impossible to devote time to writing. Moreover, the mosquitoes plagued us and we had to be constantly surrounded by smoke. The year 1795 was also spent entirely in the service of the Company. I was unable to plan or transact any personal business. Lack of funds made it impossible for me to cultivate the land I had selected. Also, the loss of the only friend I had in this country of mercenary and egotistical people left me as sole manager and made it even less feasible for me to look after my personal business. I requested that you send a second commissioner, explaining to you that it was impossible for one man alone to oversee the work and operations taking place in various areas spread over a distance of 70 by 20 miles, especially because of the odd shape it was given by Mr. Constable, in spite of all the sound arguments presented to him both verbally and in writing. I also advised you of the

increase in price of everything in this country and I explained to you that the salaries set by you were too low. It is true, my dear Director, that I did not openly request a salary, as I felt loath to do that, and I would have been more flattered if this had been done without my having to ask.

Now my situation has become critical. Bales of linen and cambric worth 3,000 dollars, which Messrs. Olive and Seton have requested I send to New Orleans, are the only source of revenue I have left. The business in which I had invested, along with these gentlemen, did not turn out as expected and I will barely get 1,000 dollars out of it. Two of my relatives have arrived and I had to pay for their fare. I put one of them to work for the Company as I could not afford to keep him myself, although I had sent for him to assist me, as I need reliable people. It is absolutely impossible to rely on the people from the wilderness.

It has now become impossible for me to continue in the service of the Company without remuneration. Even though we are most careful, it is impossible for us to spend less than one thousand dollars per year in Albany. If I were to receive a salary of 600 dollars and my brother 400 dollars, our livelihood would be assured. I was never ambitious, but one must survive and especially try to stay out of debt.

I am very happy with the Company's choice in M. Tillier. He has made generous offers to me, but I told him that I could not accept anything which could be detrimental to him.

I beg you to reply to me in duplicate and triplicate as soon as you can concerning this matter. Send my letters to the address of citizen Hyacinthe de Longuemare, my friend, a merchant at Le Havre, who faithfully forwards them to me.

If I do not hear from you before the month of February, I will rent my house in Albany and leave with my family to go to Totten and Crossfield, near Lake George, where a worthy gentleman, who was also fond of my friend Pharoux, extends his hospitality to us and we, in turn, will try to be useful to him. This, my dear Director, is how matters stand; it is not a brilliant situation, but I have always known how to limit my needs. My books, and the hope of seeing our country peaceful and happy again, will keep me going.

If you, or M. de Chaumont, succeed in obtaining a salary for me from the Company I will gladly take charge of the lower Castorland, which I consider as the most suitable place for the formation of a French colony because of its attraction to Canadians. It is also a convenient spot for business because of its advantageous location on the bay, and its land is very fertile. I will again camp in a tent and wage war with the mosquitoes, and I will not rest until all the burning has been done and a space cleared around us.



During this time M. Tillier would carry on with the establishment of Castorville and take care of the tasks you have set out for him; all of which, though very useful to the upper country, cannot help the lower country because of lack of communication by water and the difficulties by land in an uninhabited region.

Let's proceed to your business. M. Riedain arrived without money and hired himself out to spend the winter with M. Boutin, who will settle between Castorville and Long Falls. If you want him to manage your property, you must send him funds this winter. Further to your letter, I have advised him to wait for the completion of the map before making a land selection. I hope it will be completed for next January. I will devote all my attention to it and will attempt to make up for the time we have lost. I intend to choose my own land in lower Castorland and I believe I can also select yours in advance. However, it would be wise not to make a final decision until we have seen all of it. Mr. Olive has taken the 4,050 acres which we sold to him from this area. The territory consists of approximately 60,000 acres. There are 30,000 acres of sub-divided land. Would it not be possible that five or six of us owners got together concerning this matter? I would be willing to take charge of the colonization, or sale, of each respective owner, and I believe that this operation would be to our mutual advantage.

Discuss this with M. de Chaumont and the people you feel would be most capable of forming and maintaining this colony and especially establishing businesses here. I have obtained specific information on this matter. I intended to go to the lake this fall and from there to Niagara and then on to Detroit. I was going to leave my brother to attend to the farming and I would have returned to Albany via Montreal. This trip would have been an education. I would have established the necessary relationships and correspondents in each area, in order to begin operating with a well-defined and predetermined goal. This would have been a very advantageous venture for the Company, or some of the partners, had they been interested. I intended to invest 500 dollars into this venture, but the suppression of my wages and the arrival of M. Tillier have upset my plan. I must stay with him to help him get started and that should take up most of the autumn.

I have learned, from M. Riedain, of your marriage to Mlle. de Chaumont. Pay my respects to her. She would find I have changed since I last had the pleasure of seeing her, as I have endured weariness, sorrow, and many discomforts in this country.

I see, from the handwriting, that Mlle. Chassanis is still your secretary. She had promised to come and see me at Castorville and, although she still has not kept her word, tell her that this has not affected my feelings towards her and I would be happy to secure a good parcel of land for her. Why did

you ask me to select only 450 acres per person? The squares consist of 450 acres, but there is no reason not to take 500. The 50-acre subdivisions have not yet been drawn, but they are shown and there is no reason why you should have to take an entire square. You can take, or leave, as many 50-acre subdivisions as you wish.

Goodbye, my dear Director. I wish you health and prosperity and request of you a prompt reply in order to dispel my doubts. Please accept my best regards.

I shall write you, as a Director, a long letter when I return from Albany. I have many things to tell you, as well as to our commissioners, and I will reply to the letters which M. Tillier brought to me.

P.S.: Albany, September 20. On August 7, Messrs. Boutin and Riedain took advantage of the trip undertaken by M. Tillier and my brother to visit the falls and Castorville. They were so impressed with the country that they made their choice as soon as they returned. M. Tillier chose land for M. de Chaumont at the mouth of Beaver River; M. Riedain chose the opposite side. I did not influence him in this decision, although I think that in order to choose a site it is necessary to be well informed and consequently to await the completion of the survey and the surveyor's report. M. Boutin chose his site near Long Falls. However, these new settlers have no money and were unable to remain in the camps where there was a risk of a delay in forming a colony, and also an advance of two or three hundred dollars was requested. They finally went to Fort Schuyler, where they will run a small store this winter. M. Tillier kept me here the whole month of August; therefore, not only was it impossible for me to travel to Niagara and Detroit, but it was also too late for me to make the trip to Kingston and Montreal and return here via Lake Champlain. This trip was absolutely necessary to establish the necessary contacts to obtain from Canada the men, beasts, and flour, the three commodities which are much cheaper than in this country. Going to the posts helps communication and adds a third to the value of our land. I have turned the notes which are due from Mr. Seton to M. Tillier; I passed them on to his order as agent for P. Chasanis. I also gave him the invoice for our supplies so that he may check Mr. Olive's account with regard to this. You have not received this account as the sale of the merchandise will only end next winter, after our statement of December 31. Consequently, these matters will be left outstanding until the end of the present year. Notwithstanding my situation, I will complete the work of my unfortunate friend and will spend the winter drawing up the map for the Company. Mr. Broadbent will stay at my house and I will watch over this task as carefully as is warranted.

However, I cannot continue giving my services *ad honores*. While awaiting a reply from the Company I will go to Lake George to find a friendly place to live. Should the Company grant the money I requested for me and my brother, I would ask (in order to avoid disputes between the commissioners) that the Company apply two thirds of the funds to the expenses of the upper country and one third to the lower country, or pick any other proportion it judges suitable. The Directors would then be able to compare the accounts of the two commissioners. They would be able to determine what each one accomplishes in proportion to the funds allocated. Whatever decision you reach, I still maintain that it will remain unfeasible for one man to run a colony 70 miles long by 20 miles wide at its widest points. This fall the State has sold lots at six dollars an acre. If the Company were to follow this format, it could probably get the same price and would it not be better to sell the 100,000 acres that are undivided than to attempt to develop the same with insufficient funds? It seems to me that the profits would be more than satisfactory. [signed] S. Desjardins

One wonders why Desjardins, a wealthy aristocrat, volunteered to represent the *Compagnie* in America. Perhaps he feared the Terror and, for certain, he had no idea of the rigors that lay ahead. No doubt, a more forceful personality would have fared better but, as matters turned out, the eminently practical Tillier lasted only two years. He was fired by Chassanis in 1798, following which there was a protracted lawsuit between the parties. In 1814, at the end of its stipulated life of 21 years, the *Compagnie* was liquidated for its accumulated debts.

In retrospect, Castorland was a fantasy that could not possibly have been realized. Under the best of circumstances, pioneers need to own their homesteads, whereas the *Compagnie* was staffed with any available hirelings who, in turn, were paid by fools residing three thousand miles away. Out of this farce comes a truly tragic figure: Simon Desjardins. He gave his time, his fortune, and ultimately his health to a cause that was destined to fail. The pathos to be felt in his letter to Pierre Chassanis makes a fitting counterpoint to the stately goddess depicted on the Castorland jeton: a classical goddess contrasted to a ruined man.

#### SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY

Castorland Journal. Journals of Desjardins, Pharoux, and Desjardins, included with which are the Castorland prospectus, the Constitution, and a list of 41 investors. Original in French at the Massachusetts





Figure 1. Castorland jeton (courtesy of Rochester Numismatic Association; ex Benjamin Duvivier).

Historical Society. English translation of the journals only in long-hand at the New York Historical Society.

Morin, Victor. Castorland. *The Numismatist* (October 1942): 717-720.

Guth, Ron. Castorland. *The Medal Collectors Advisory* (August and September 2007)

The best source for numismatic aspects.

Pietri, Angel. *C4 Newsletter* (Spring 1997): 15-29.

Pilcher, Edith. *Castorland*. Harrison, N.Y.: Harbor Hill Books, 1985.

Ms. Pilcher read the MHS manuscript and, as a result, hers is the most scholarly presentation of the subject.

Clarke, T. Wood. *Emigrés in the Wilderness*. New York: Macmillan, 1941.

This book introduces the full cast of characters: Jacques Le Ray de Chaumont, James Le Ray de Chaumont, Baron Steuben, Robert Morris, etc.

Hough, Franklin B. *History of Lewis County, New York*. Syracuse: D. Mason, 1883.

*Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society* (1862-63): 326-338.

The Reverend Chandler Robbins herein gives a summary of the contents of the Castorland Journal.

## APPENDIX

The following is the original text of the letter from Desjardins to Chas-sanis; for those who read French, it offers the full force of Desjardins' eloquent plaint better than any translation can. Spelling, punctuation, and accentuation have been left as in the original.

[in upper left corner] quinzieme cotte soixante quatre

Duplicata

Castorland's high fall, 5.8.1796.

J'ai reçu par M. Tillier, mon cher Directeur, votre lettre et la deliberation de la comp.<sup>e</sup> a mon égard. Cette lettre-ci est pour Vous, non comme Directeur, mais comme un homme estimable, au quel je ne fais point difficulté de confier ma situation. M. Riedain, votre fondé de pouvoir m'a rapporté que, sur ce qu'il avait marqué son étonnement de ce que je travaillais pour la compagnie sans retribution, on lui répondit que j'avais 60,000.<sup>l</sup> de rente, et que j'étais audessus d'un traitement. Je ne sais, mon cher Directeur, qui a pu si bien être instruit de l'état de ma fortune: mais cette personne s'est trompée de 8 ans de date, et encore cette fortune était elle entre mon frère et moy. La première année de la révolution nous a seule enlevé 20,000.<sup>l</sup> que nous avions en charges et pensions de la cour. La seconde nous a ôté tous nos droits seigneuriaux; la suite a amené les assignats qui nous ont occasionné des remboursemens désavantageux et dispersés de fonds &c &c en sorte que, lors de mon départ, il ne nous restait que 20,000.<sup>l</sup> de rente enterre. De ce revenu je n'ai rien touché depuis mon absence, et vous savez que les impôts et emprunts forcés n'en laissent guères. Les 60. actions, que j'ai acquises, ne me rapportent pas plus que le rente. Il ne m'est donc resté pour me soutenir ici, qu'un fond de marchandises, sur lequel j'ai beaucoup perdu, et du produit du restant, j'ai achète une maison à Albany. Vous et M. de Chaumont savez que j'étais chargé d'une négociation en grains très-lucrative. Le Ministre Garat était convenu de payer en traites sur Londres, l'exportation du numéraire étant prohibée. A peine arrivé a New York, j'y reçus le décret postérieur, qui prohibait aussi les traites sur l'Angleterre, et le bill du Parlement d'Angleterre, qui suspendait de son côté le payement des traites tirées de France. Mon marché je trouva donc annullé de fait et je me trouvai, dès mon arrivée, sans occupation, et privé d'une commission, qui m'aurait, par son produit, mis à même de vivre agréablement à New York. Ce furent ces engagements qui me firent borner à vous demander une place d'honoraire, mes légers services à New York ne pouvant exiger un traitement. Cependant comme dans les révolutions, le ministère est sujet à changer, je previns M. de Chaumont que cela pourrait avoir lieu,



et que dans ce cas, allant à Castorland, j'aurais besoin d'un traitement. Il me dit : « acceptez toujours, et dans quelque tems nous pourrions réussir à cet égard ». Nous nous étions liés d'amitié avec mon collègue pendant la traverse nos goûts et nos caractères sympathisaient presque en tout. Il me proposa de faire le voyage du lac. La vie de New York étant audessus de mes-facultés, nous fîmes en conséquence, tous ensemble, celui d'Albany, ou je transportai mes pénates. Dans le voyage du Lac, je me chargeai de la rédaction et de la partie des approvisionnemens et distributions. De retour M. Pharoux me proposa de l'accompagner à Philadelphie étant un peu plus avancé dans l'anglais, et plus au fait de la partie contentieuse et de la comptabilité que lui, qui s'était entièrement livré aux arts : Connaissant ma situation gênée, il avait cru devoir donner la place de secretaire à mon frère, qui d'ailleurs était bien en état de la remplir. Il écrivit même à ce sujet à M. de Chaumont ; mais depuis 2. ans, nous n'avons reçu de lettre de luy que celle que M. Tillier m'a apportée. En 1794, mon ami voyant la nécessité d'être plusieurs pour une pareille entreprise, se fit accompagner de moi et de mon frère ; et, comme nous vous le marquâmes, nous étions dispersés sur une étenduë de 70. m. de longuer. Je fis, l'été, le voyage de New York pour la discussion des limites. L'automne, je pensai, ainsi que mon ami, péru du flux de sang. Nous fumes successivement abandonnés de nos hommes, et réduits à nous deux.

Ne voulant pas mourir sur la place, nous enterrâmes notre argent, et nous nous trainâmes avec nos portefeuilles, à Stuben. Nous mîmes 3. jours à faire les 24. milles. Mon frère était aux longues chûtes, 45. m. plus bas. Nous ignorions son sort comme lui ignorait le nôtre. Il fut le seul qui échappa à cette maladie. Nous employâmes l'hiver, à un second voyage à Philadelphie pour tirer nos fonds des mains de M. Coxe et mettu au courant les écritures ; car vous penser bien que l'été, dans les bois, toujours en voyage, ou après les ouvriers, il est impossible de s'occuper. J'écrivais d'ailleurs les moustiques, brulots &c ne vous le permettraient pas impunément, quand vous seriez même entouré de fumée. L'année 1795 fut employée de même entièrement au service de la compagnie. Je n'ai fait ni pu entreprendre aucune affaire particuliere. Le défaut de fonds m'empêcha de rien faire sur les terres que je pouvais choisir ; et la perte du seul ami que j'avait dans ce pays d'ames vénales égoïstes me rendant gérant, je me trouvai encore moins en état de m'occuper d'affaires particulières.

Je vous demandai l'envoi d'un second commissaire, vous faisant connaître comment il était impossible qu'un seul homme dirigeât des travaux et des opérations sur plusieurs points dans terrain qui a 70. m. d'étenduë, et 20. m. de profondeur par la singuliere configuration qu'il a plu à M. Constable



de lui donner, malgré toutes nos bonnes raisons verbales et représentations pas écrit je vous instruais en meme tems du prix énorme ou tout est monté dans ce pays, et je vous représentais que les appointemens, que vous aviez fixés, étaient trop modiques. Enfin mon cher Directeur, il est vrai que je ne sollicitais pas ouvertement des appointemens. D'une part j'avais de la répugnance à en faire la demande; et de l'autre j'aurais été plus flatté qu'on me les eut accordés, sans que j'eusse été obligé de les ~~demande~~ postuler.

A présent ma situation est devenuë plus critique. Une balle de linons et batistes valant 3,000 piastres laquelle M.<sup>rs</sup> Olive et Seton m'engagerant d'envoyer à la Nouvelle-Orleans, formait la reste de mes rentrées. La maison, à laquelle je m'étais confiés, ainsi que ces MM. a mal tourné, de sorte peine en tirerai-je mille piastres. Deux parens me sont arrivés, dont j'ai été obligé de payer le passage. J'en ai placé un au service de la Compagnie, n'étant pas à même de le soutenir. J'avais fait venir ci pour me seconder, ayant besoin de personnes sûres, puisqu'on ne peut absolument se fier aux gens des bois.

Il m'est actuellement impossible de continuer à rendre mes services à la Compagnie sans appointmens. Avec la plus stricte économie, nous ne pouvons dépenser moins de mille piastres à Albany, chaque année. Si j'avais 600 piastres de traitement et si mon frere avait 400 piastres notre subsistence serait assurée. Je n'ai jamais eu d'ambition; mais enfin il faut vivre, et surtout ne point contracter de dettes.

Je suis très satisfait du choix que la Compagnie a fait de M. Tillier. Il m'a fait des offres généreuses; mais je lui ai répondu que je ne voulais rien, qui fut à son détriment.

Je vous prie de me répondre par duplicata et triplicata le plustot possible à cet égard. Envoyez mes lettres à l'adresse du citoyen Hyacinthe de Longuemare, mon ami, négociant au Havre. Il me les fait passer très-exactement.

Si je n'ai pas de vos nouvelles avant le mois de février, je compte louer ma maison d'Albany et me retirer avec ma famille dans Totten & Crofield, près le lac George, ou un homme respectable, qui chérissait aussi mon ami Pharoux, nous offre l'hospitalité, et ou nous tâcherons de lui être utile. Voila, mon cher Directeur, ma situation; Elle n'est pas brillante: mais j'ai toujours sçu borner mes besoins. Mes livres et l'espérance de revoir notre patrie heureuse et tranquille me soutiendront.

Si vous, et M. de Chaumont, parvenu à m'obtenir un traitement de la Compagnie, je me chargerai volontiers de l'établissement du bas Castorland, que je regarde comme la partie la plus convenable, tant pour y former un établissement français par la facilité d'y attirer des Canadiens, que pour

le commerce par sa situation avantageuse sur la baie et la fertilité du sol. Je recommencerai à camper sous la tente et à faire la guerre aux moustiques, qui sont redoutables et ne laissent pas de repos jusqu'à ce qu'on ait brûlé et défriché un espace autour de soi.

M. Tillier pendant ce tems ferait l'établissement de Castorville et des objets dont vous l'avez chargé, les quels très utiles pour la partie supérieure ne peuvent l'être à l'inférieure, par le défaut de communication par eau et les difficultés de celles par terre dans un pays inhabité.

Venons actuellement à vos affaires. M. Riedain, se trouvant sans fonds à son arrivée, s'est engagé pour passer l'hiver avec M. Boutin, qui va s'établir entre Castorville et les longues chûtes. Si vous lui confiez l'administration de votre propriété, il faut lui faire passer des fonds cet hiver. D'après votre lettre, je lui ai conseillé d'attendre la confection de la carte pour faire son choix. J'espère qu'elle sera finie pour janvier prochain ; j'y donnerai tous mes soins et tâcherai de suppléer autant qu'il sera en mon pouvoir à la perte que nous avons faite. Je compte fixer mon choix dans le bas Castorland et je crois pouvoir d'avance y indiquer le vôtre ; mais il est plus prudent de ne se décider qu'à près avoir tout vû. M. Olive a pris dans cette partie les 4,050. acres que nous lui avons vendues. Cette partie forme 60,000. acres environ : C'est 30,000. acres pour la partie divisée. Ne pourrions-nous pas entre 5 ou 6. propriétaires divisés nous réunir pour cet objet. Dans ce cas je me chargerais volontiers de diriger les établissemens ou les ventes des particuliers possesseurs de cette partie, et je crois que l'opération nous serait mutuellement avantageuse.

Parlez de cela avec M. de Chaumont et les personnes que vous croyez capables de former et de soutenir cet établissement et surtout d'y en ériger un de commerce. Je me suis occupé particulièrement des renseignemens sur cette partie. Je comptais aller cet automne au lac, de là à Niagara et jusqu'au Détroit. Je devais laisser mon frère finir la campagne et je fusse revenu à Albany par Montréal. Ce voyage m'aurait instruit par mi même. J'aurais établi les relations et correspond.<sup>ces</sup> nécessaires dans chaque endroit a fin de pouvoir commencer les opérations avec un but connu et décidé. Et si la compagnie ou une partie des associés eut voulu se former à cet effet, Ils en aurait tiré de grands avantages. Je comptais employer à cet objet 500 piastres du mien ; mais la suppression de mon traitement et l'arrivée de M. Tillier ont dérangé mon plan. Je ne puis le quitter que je ne l'aie mis au fait et cela tiendra tout mon automne.

J'ai appris par M. Riedain votre mariage avec Mad.<sup>lle</sup> de Chaumont. Présentez lui mon hommage respectueux ; elle me trouverait un peu changé depuis le tems que j'eus le plaisir de la voir ; mais j'ai essuyé dans ce pays, bien des fatigues, des chagrins et des contrariétés.

M.<sup>lle</sup> Chassanis est toujours votre secretaire, à ceque j'ai vu par des copies de sa main. Elle m'avait promis de venir me voir à Castorland. Malgré qu'elle ne m'ait pas encore tenu parole, dites lui que je ne lui en suis pas moins attaché et que je m'estimerai heureux de lui procurer un bon lot.

Pourquoi n'avez-vous fait choisir que 450. acres par tête. Les carreaux sont de 450. acres; mais rien n'empêche de choisir 500. Les subdivisions de 50. acres étant non tirées, mais toutes indiquées, rien ne vous astreint à prendre un carreau entier. Vous pouvez y prendre ou y laisser autant de subdivisions de 50. acres que vous le desirez.

Adieu, mon cher Directeur, Santé et prospérité; et, je vous en prie, prompte réponse pour me tirer de l'incertitude ou je suis. Soyez persuadé de tous mes sentimens

À mon retour à Albany je vous écrirai une longue lettre, comme Directeur. J'ai bien des choses a vous dire, ainsy qu'a nos commissaires. Et je repondrai aux lettres que M. Tillier m'a apportées.

P.S. Albany. 20.9. Le 7.8. M.<sup>rs</sup> Boutin et Riedain profiterent de l'occasion du voyage que firent M. Tillier & mon frère pour visiter les chûtes & Castorville. Ils revinrent si contens du païs qu'ils fixerent leur choix à leur retour. M. Tillier ayant fait le choix pour M. de Chaumont à l'embouchure du Beaver river, M. Riedain par l'autre côté; au moyen de quoi je n'ai eu rien influé sur son détermination, quoique je pense toujours que, pour choisir il faut connaître et en conséquence attendre le complément & le rapport de l'arpentage. M. Boutin a fait son choix auprès des longues chûtes; mais ces nouveaux Colons étant sans fonds n'ont pu rester dans les bois, ce qui, outre les dangers d'un établissement reculé, exigérent une avance de 2 ou 3 cent piastres; enfin ils se sont retirés au fort Schuyler ou ils vont tenir un petit magasin cet hiver. M. Tillier m'a retenu tous les mois d'8. de sorte que je n'ai pu non seulement faire le voyage de Niagara & du Détroit, mais même qu'il était trop tard pour entreprendre celui de Kingston & de Montréal en revenant ici par le lac Champlain, voyage indispensable pour établir les correspondances necessaires à l'effet de tirer du Canada les hommes, les bestiaux et les farines, trois choses qui y sont bien audessous du prix de ce pays. La reddition des postes facilite singulierement cette communication et ajoute un tiers à la valeur de nos terres. J'ai remis à M. Tiller les billets à écheoir de M. Seton : je les ai passés à son ordre comme l'ayant de P. Chassanis. Je lui ai remis aussi la facture de nos marchandises afin qu'il vérifie ~~la~~ ~~facture de nos marchandises~~ le compte de M. Olive à cet égard. Vous n'avez pas reçu ce compte attendu que la vente des marchandises ne se termina que l'hiver d.<sup>er</sup> après notre compte du 31.X. En conséquence cet objet restait à reglu définitivement à la fin de la présente année - malgré la circonstance asserée ou je me trouve, je terminerai l'ouvrage de mon malheureux ami



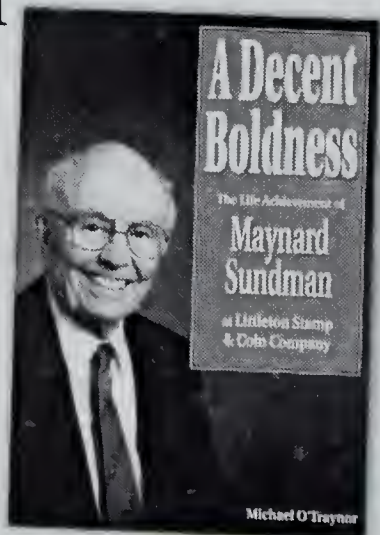
et j'emploierai cet hiver à la rédaction de la carte de la C.<sup>ie</sup> M. Brodhead logera chez moi et je suivrai ce travail avec tout le soin qu'il mérite ; mais je ne puis continuer plus longtemps mes services ad honores. Dans l'incertitude de la réponse de la comp.<sup>e</sup> je vais faire le voyage du lac George pour m'assurer une retraite auprès de l'amitié. Au cas où la C.<sup>ie</sup> m'accorderait le traitement que je demande pour moi & mon frère, je désirerais, pour éviter toute difficulté entre les commissaires que la Société décidât que, sur les fonds, il y en aurait, je suppose  $\frac{2}{3}$  pour les dépenses du haut et  $\frac{1}{3}$  pour celles du bas, ou telle autre proportion qu'Elle jugerait la plus convenable alors la Direction aura un objet de comparaison dans les comptes des 2. commiss.<sup>res</sup> Elle pourra juger de ce qui chacun aura fait en proportion des moyens qui lui auront été confiés. Telle décision que Vous prendrez, il sera toujours impossible à un seul homme, comme je vous l'ai toujours marqué, de diriger un établissement, qui a par sa forme 70. m. de long sur 20. m. de large, dans ses points les plus étendus. Les terres que l'Etat vient de vendre cet automne ont été à 6. piastres l'acre l'une dans l'autre. Si la C.<sup>ie</sup> suivait les memes formes, elle trouverait probablement le meme prix et ne vaudrait il pas mieux vendre ainsi les 100,000 acres indivises que d'entreprendre de les établir avec des moyens insuffisants. Il me semble que le bénéfice est assez grand pour satisfaire. S. Desjardins

*From tabletop to over 350 employees...*

## Read the remarkable story of Maynard Sundman

Starting on a tabletop in his parents' home, the late Maynard Sundman turned his boyhood interest in collecting into one of the world's largest coin dealerships - Littleton Coin Company - now with over 350 employees and operating from a modern 85,000-square-foot facility. *A Decent Boldness*, published in conjunction with the company's 50th anniversary in 1995, tells the remarkable story of Maynard Sundman and the Littleton Coin Company, and takes you back through 50 fascinating years of coin and stamp collecting!

RB10 *A Decent Boldness*,  
330 pages Hardcover .....\$25.00



*In fond memory of  
Maynard Sundman 1915-2007*

To order, call toll free  
**1-800-645-3122**  
or visit **LittletonCoin.com**



**Littleton** 1309 Mt. Eustis Road  
Coin Company Littleton NH 03561-3737

45-Day Money Back Guarantee of Satisfaction

America's Favorite Coin Source • TRUSTED SINCE 1945

(Reader additions in pencil)

## One Hundred Greatest Works of United States Numismatic Literature: A Survey

*compiled by Leonard Augsburger*

As discussed at the NBS general meeting at the 2007 ANA Convention in Milwaukee, we are conducting a membership survey to identify the hundred greatest works of United States numismatic literature. Our goal is to form a collective appraisal of the most important United States literature and to suggest a new collecting framework for experienced and novice bibliophiles alike.

As a first step, the NBS Board has identified a candidate list of several hundred items, which is found below. We invite readers to suggest additional candidates; these will be reviewed and a ballot will be sent to the NBS membership for voting.

We purposefully leave the definition of "greatest" open to each individual member. This may be the most scholarly, most influential, most ubiquitous, or even most notorious. This is your survey and will reflect the overall opinion of the NBS membership. Results will appear in a future issue of *The Asylum*. Additionally, an offprint may be prepared illustrating the One Hundred Greatest works, along with additional commentary, and future surveys may similarly cover other numismatic arenas. Please forward comments and suggestions on this candidate list to Len Augsburger, NBS Board member, at [leonard\\_augsburger@hotmail.com](mailto:leonard_augsburger@hotmail.com).

Note: 1 edition only. Item denotes  
all editions.

### BOOKS

Adams, Edgar H. (1911) *Private Gold Coinage of California, 1849-1855*

Adams, Edgar H. & William H. Woodin (1913) *United States Pattern, Trial and Experimental Pieces*

Adams, John W. & Anne E. Bentley (2007) *Comitia Americana and Related Medals*

Ahwash, Kamal (1977) *Encyclopedia of United States Liberty Seated Dimes 1837-1891*

Akers, David W. (1975) *United States Gold Patterns*

- American Bond and Currency Detector Co. (1869) *The American Bond Detector and Complete History of the United States Government Securities*
- American Numismatic Society (1914) *Exhibition of United States and Colonial Coins, 1914*
- Andrews, Frank D. (1881) *A Description of 268 Varieties of United States Cents 1816-1857 in the Collection of Frank D. Andrews*
- Appleton, William Sumner (1870) *Description of a Selection of Coins and Medals Relating to America, exhibited to the Massachusetts Historical Society*
- Appleton, William Sumner (1873) *Description of Medals of Washington in the Collection of W.S. Appleton*
- Baker, William S. (1885) *Medallic Portraits of Washington*
- Barton, William (1813) *Memoirs of the Life of David Rittenhouse*
- Bathe, Greville & Dorothy (1943) *Jacob Perkins, His Inventions, His Times, His Contemporaries*
- Beistle, Martin L. (1929) *A Register of Half Dollar Varieties and Sub-varieties*
- Belden, Bauman (1927) *Indian Peace Medals*
- Betts, Charles Wyllys (1894) *American Colonial History Illustrated by Contemporary Medals*
- Bolender, M. H. (1950) *The United States Early Silver Dollars 1794-1803*
- Boosel, Harry X (1960) 1873-1873 *GDB - ANA centennial* (1919)
- Bowers, Q. David (1974) *High Profits from Rare Coin Investment*
- Bowers, Q. David (1979) *Adventures with Rare Coins*
- Bowers, Q. David (1979) *The History of United States Coinage*
- Bowers, Q. David (1993) *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States* (vols. 1-2)
- Bowers, Q. David (1998) *American Numismatics Before the Civil War, 1760-1860*
- Bowers, Q. David (1999) *The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Museum Sylloge*
- Bowers, Q. David (2002) *A California Gold Rush History*
- Bowers, Q. David (2005) *The United States \$3 Gold Pieces*
- Bowers, Q. David & David Sundman (2005) *One Hundred Greatest American Currency Notes*
- Bradbeer, William W. (1915) *Confederate and Southern State Currency*
- Breen, Walter (1977) *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins 1722-1977*
- Breen, Walter (1984) *Walter Breen's Encyclopedia of United States Half Cents 1793-1857, ed. Mark Bickford*
- Breen, Walter (1988) *Walter Breen's Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins*

GDB (2006) *Complete Paper Money Issued by Banks in the United States 1782-1866*



- Breen, Walter & Del Bland (2000) *Walter Breen's Encyclopedia of United States Cents, 1793-1814*
- Breen, Walter & Ronald Gillio (1983) *California and Fractional Gold, Historic Gold Rush Small Change 1852-1856*
- Browning, Ard W. (1925) *The Early Quarter Dollars of the United States*
- Brunk, Gregory C. (1987) *American and Canadian Counter Marked Coins*
- Bryant, Elizabeth Johnston (1882) *Original Portraits of Washington including Statues, Monuments, and Medals*
- Burdette, Roger (2006-07) *Renaissance of American Coinage* (vols. 1-3)
- Bushnell, Charles I. (1858) *An Arrangement of Tradesman's Cards, Political Tokens, also Election Medals*
- Carothers, Neil (1930) *Fractional Money: A History of the Small Coins and Fractional Paper Currency*
- Chamberlain, Georgia S. (1963) *American Medals and Medalists*
- Chapman, S. H. (1923) *The United States Cents of the Year 1794* (1st edition)
- Clapp, George H. (1931) *The United States Cents of the Years 1798-1799*
- Clapp, George H. & Howard R. Newcomb (1947) *The United States Cents of the Years 1795, 1796, 1797, 1800*
- Clark, Spencer (1866) *Fractional Currency Presentation Book*
- Cohen, Roger S. (1971) *American Half Cents, the Little Half Sisters*
- Compartmente, T. L. (1914) *Catalogue of Coins, Tokens and Medals in the Numismatic Collection of the Mint*
- Crosby, Sylvester S. (1875) *The Early Coins of America*
- Dannreuther, John (2006) *Early US Gold Die Varieties*
- Davis, David et al. (1984) *Early United States Dimes 1796-1837*
- Dickeson, Montroville (1859) *The American Numismatist's Manual*
- Doughty, Francis (1890) *The Cents of the United States*
- DuBois, William E. (1846) *Pledges of History: A Brief Account of the Collection of Coins Belonging to the Mint of the United States*
- Eckfeldt, Jacob & William DuBois (1842) *A Manual of Gold and Silver Coins of All Nations Struck Within the Past Century*
- Evans, George G. (1885) *History of the United States Mint at Philadelphia*
- Ferguson, Eugene, ed. (1965) *Early Engineering Reminiscences (1815-1840) of George Escal Sellers*
- Fivaz, Bill & J. T. Stanton (1990) *The Cherrypicker's Guide to Rare Die Varieties*
- Friedburg, Robert (1953) *Paper Money of the United States*
- Frossard, Edouard (1879) *Monograph of United States Cents and Half Cents (1793-1857)*
- Frossard, Edouard and William W. Hays (1893) *Varieties of United States*

Jack Collins & Walter Breen (2007) 1794 The History and Genealogy of the First United States Dollar

*Cents of the Year 1794*

- Fuld, George & Melvin Fuld (1959) *Patriotic Civil War Tokens*  
 Fuld, George & Melvin Fuld (1972) *U.S. Civil War Store Cards*  
 Garrett, Jeff & Ron Guth (2003) *One Hundred Greatest U.S. Coins*  
 Garrett, Jeff & Ron Guth (2006) *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins 1795-1933*  
 Gilbert, Ebenezer (1916) *The United States Half Cents*  
 Goe, Rusty (2003) *The Mint on Carson Street*  
 Grellman, Bob & Jules Reiver (1986) *Attribution Guide for United States Large Cents 1840-1857*  
 Grellman, John R., Jr. (2001) *The Die Varieties of United States Large Cents 1840-1857*  
 Hall, Thomas (1892) *A Descriptive List of the Coins Issued by Authority of Connecticut for the Year 1787*  
 Hart, Aldophus (1851) *History of Issues of Paper Money in the American Colonies*  
 Heath, Laban (1864) *Heath's Infallible Counterfeit Detector at Sight*  
 Heaton, Augustus (1893) *A Treatise of the Coinage of the United States Branch Mints*  
 Hetrich, George & Julius Guttag (1924) *Civil War Tokens and Tradesman's Store Cards*  
 Hibler, Harold & Charles Kappen (1963) *So-Called Dollars*  
 Hickox, John H. (1858) *An Historical Account of American Coinage, With Plates*  
 Judd, J. Hewitt (1959) *United States Pattern, Experimental and Trial Pieces*  
 Julian, Robert (1977) *Medals of the United States Mint 1792-1892*  
 Kagin, Donald (1981) *Private Gold Coins and Patterns of the United States*  
 Lee, William (1875) *The Currency of the Confederate States of America*  
 Logan, Russell J. & John W. McCloskey (1998) *Federal Half Dimes 1792-1837*  
 Loubat, J. F. (1878) *The Medallic History of the United States, 1776-1876*  
 Manley, Ron (1999) *The Half Cent Die State Book: 1793-1857*  
 Maris, Edward (1869) *Varieties of the Copper Issues of US Mint of the Year 1794* (1st edition)  
 Maris, Edward (1869) *Varieties of the Copper Issues of US Mint of the Year 1794* (2nd edition)  
 Maris, Edward (1881) *A Historic Sketch of the Coins of New Jersey with a Plate*  
 Mickley, Joseph (1858) *Dates of United States Coins, and Their Degrees of Rarity*  
 Moulton, Karl (2007) *Henry Voigt and Others Involved With America's Early*

- James A. Harby (1988) *Standard Catalog of United States Obsolete Bank Notes 1782-1866*  
 - William Lee (2000) *A Michigan Obsolete Bank + Script Note of the 19th Century, National Bank Notes 1863-1935*

## Coinage

- Musante, Neil E. (2002) *Medallic Work of John Adams Bolen*
- Newcomb, Howard R. (1925) *The United States Cents of the Years 1801-1802-1803*
- Newcomb, Howard R. (1944) *United States Copper Cents 1816-1857*
- Newlin, Harold P. (1883) *A Classification of Early Half-Dimes of the United States*
- Newman, Eric P. (1967) *The Early Paper Money of America*
- Newman, Eric P. and Ken E. Bressett (1962) *The Fantastic 1804 Dollar*
- Noe, Sydney P. (1943) *The New England and Willow Tree Coinages of Massachusetts*
- Noe, Sydney P. (1947) *The Oak Tree Coinage of Massachusetts*
- Noe, Sydney P. (1952) *The Pine Tree Coinage of Massachusetts*
- Noyes, William C. (1991) *United States Large Cents 1793-1814*
- Noyes, William C. (1991) *United States Large Cents 1816-1839*
- Ormsby, Waterman L. (1852) *A Description of the Present System of Bank Note Engraving, showing its tendency to facilitate Counterfeiting*
- Orosz, Joel (1988) *The Eagle That Is Forgotten*
- Overton, Al (1967) *Early Half Dollar Die Varieties 1794-1836*
- Perkins, Jacob (1809) *Perkins Bank Bill Test*
- Pollack, Andrew (1994) *United States Patterns and Related Issues*
- Reed, Fred L. (1995) *Civil War Encased Stamps, The Issuers and Their Times*
- Riddell, John L. (1845) *Monograph of the Silver Dollar, Good and Bad, Illustrated with Fac-simile Figures*
- Rulau, Russell et al. (2004) *Standard Catalog of United States Tokens 1700-1900*
- Sheldon, William H. (1949) *Early American Cents*
- Sheldon, William H., Dorothy Paschal & Walter Breen (1958) *Penny Whimsy*
- Smith, A.M. (1881) *Coins and Coinage, the United States Mint, Philadelphia*
- Snowden, James Ross (1860) *A Description of Ancient and Modern Coins, in the Cabinet Collection at the Mint of the United States*
- Stewart, Frank H. (1924) *History of the First United States Mint*
- Storer, Malcolm (1923) *Numismatics of Massachusetts*
- Taxay, Don (1966) *The U.S. Mint and Coinage*
- Taxay, Don (1975) *The Comprehensive Catalogue and Encyclopedia of United States Coins (2nd edition)*
- Thian, Raphael P. (1884) *The Currency of the Confederate States: Its Issues, Types, and Series*

Rulau, Russell and George FUD (1999) *Medallic Portraits of Washington, 2nd edition*



- Thian, Raphael P. (1887) *The Register of the Issues of Confederate States Treasury Notes*
- Tripp, David (2004) *Illegal Tender*
- Valentine, Daniel W. (1924) *Fractional Currency of the United States*
- Valentine, Daniel W. (1931) *The United States Half Dimes*
- Van Allen, Leroy & Geroge Mallis (1971) *Comprehensive Catalogue and Encyclopedia of U.S. Morgan and Peace Dollars*
- Van Ryzin, Robert (1995) *Twisted Tales: Sifted Fact, Fantasy, and Fiction from U.S. Coin History*
- Vermeule, Cornelius (1971) *Numismatic Art in America*
- Wexler, John & Kevin Flynn (1996) *The Authoritative Reference on Lincoln Cents* *Wiley / Bugert*
- Willem, John (1959) *The United States Trade Dollar*
- Wright, John D. (1992) *The CENT Book*
- Wyatt, Thomas (1848) *Memoirs of the Generals, Commodores and Other Commanders*

#### AUCTION CATALOGUES

- Edgar H. Adams (1911) *Woodin*
- Akers (1997-99) *Pittman*, parts 1-3
- ANR (2005) *Cardinal*
- ANR (2005) *Eliasberg*, world gold
- Charles Anthon, Gaston Feuardent, George Cogan (1879-84) *Anthon*, parts 1-5
- Bangs & Co. (1863) *Haines*
- Barney Bluestone (1944-46) *Grinnell*, parts 1-8
- Bolender (1952) *183rd Sale*
- Bowers & Merena (1987) *Taylor*
- Bowers & Merena (1999) *Childs*
- Bowers & Merena (2002) *Logan*
- Bowers & Merena (1979-81) *Garrett*, parts 1-4
- Bowers & Merena (1982, 1996, 1997) *Eliasberg*, parts 1-3
- Bowers & Merena (1983-84) *Brand*, parts 1-2
- Bowers & Merena (1987-88) *Norweb*, parts 1-3
- Bowers & Merena (1994-95) *Champa*
- Bowers & Merena, Kolbe (1999-2000) *Bass*, parts 1-4
- H. Chapman (1907) *Stickney*
- H. Chapman (1909) *Zabriskie*
- H. Chapman (1912) *Earle*
- H. Chapman (1914) *Parsons*
- H. Chapman (1918) *Jackman*
- H. Chapman (1921) *Jenks*

- S.H. Chapman (1924) *Alword*  
 S.H. & H. Chapman (1879) *S.H. & H. Chapman*  
 S.H. & H. Chapman (1882) *Bushnell*  
 S.H. & H. Chapman (1884) *Warner*  
 S.H. & H. Chapman (1895) *Winsor*  
 S.H. & H. Chapman (1901) *Wilcox*  
 S.H. & H. Chapman (1904) *Mills*  
 S.H. & H. Chapman (1906) *H.P. Smith*  
 S.H. & H. Chapman (1906) *Wetmore*  
 S.H. Chapman (1907) *Wilson*  
 S.H. Chapman (1916) *Gregory*  
 S.H. Chapman (1920) *Hunter*  
 S.H. Chapman (1923) *Beckwith*  
 E. Cogan (1858) *Cogan*  
 E. Cogan (1859) *Levick*  
 E. Cogan (1869) *MacKenzie*  
 E. Cogan (1875) *Cohen*  
 E. Cogan (1877) *Jenks*  
 E. Cogan (1878) *September 1878*  
 DLRC (2004-05) *Richmond, parts 1-3*  
 Thomas Elder (1908) *Gschwend*  
 Thomas Elder (1908) *Wilson*  
 Thomas Elder (1910) *Mougey*  
 Thomas Elder (1913) *Appleton*  
 Thomas Elder (1914) *Hewitt*  
 Thomas Elder (1917) *Miller*  
 Thomas Elder (1920) *Miller*  
 Thomas Elder (1921) *Gehring*  
 Thomas Elder (1924) *Low*  
 Thomas Elder (1925) *Skilton*  
 Thomas Elder (1929) *Guttag*  
 Thomas Elder (1934) *Brevoort*  
 Federal Coin Exchange (1963) *Million Dollar Sale*  
 Frossard (1880) *Stenz Silver*  
 Frossard (1884) *Frossard*  
 Frossard (1884) *Wood*  
 Frossard (1885) *Lee*  
 Frossard (1888) *Hart*  
 Goldberg's (2001-02) *Benson, parts 1-2*  
 Ben Green (1907) *32nd Auction Sale*  
 Ben Green (1912-13) *Morris, parts 1-10*

parts 1-2  
 Elder 1932 - S.H. Chapman  
 (literature, per J Adams)

Freeman 1936 - Jeffery  
 (medals, per J Adams)

- Haseltine (1873) *Chubbuck*  
 Haseltine (1881) *Haseline Type Table*  
 Haseltine (1883) *Crosby*  
 Heritage (2004) *Green Pond*  
 Heritage (2005) *Morse*  
 Heritage (2006) *Reiver*  
 Kagin's (1973) *Sale of the Seventies*  
 Frank Katen (1971) *Fuld*, parts 1-2  
 Frank Katen (1977) *45th Sale (Wylie)*  
 Kolbe (1998-2000) *Bass Library*, parts 1-4  
 A. Kosoff (1955-56) *Clarke*, 2 sales  
 Kosoff & Kreisberg (1950) *Menjou*  
 Kosoff & Kreisberg (1945-46) *World's Greatest Collection*  
 Low (1887) *Linderman*  
 Low (1898) *Betts*  
 Low (1902) *Ulex*  
 Low (1907) *Del Valle*, parts 1-2  
 Low (1903-04) *Comstock*, parts 1-5  
 Low (1904-05) *Brown*, parts 1-3  
 E. L. Mason (1870) *Fewsmith*  
 B. Max Mehl (1914) *Conover*  
 B. Max Mehl (1915) *Smith*  
 B. Max Mehl (1922) *Ten Eyck*  
 B. Max Mehl (1941) *Dunham*  
 B. Max Mehl (1946) *Atwater*  
 B. Max Mehl (1947) *Neil*  
 B. Max Mehl (1950) *Kern*  
 Lester Merkin (1964) *Helpfenstein*  
 Lester Merkin (1968) *Boosel, Ostheimer*  
 New Netherlands (1956) *47th Catalogue*  
 New Netherlands (1964) *58th Catalogue*  
 New Netherlands (1967) *59th Catalogue*  
 New Netherlands (1968) *60th Public Auction*  
 New Netherlands (1973) *Naftzger*  
 New York Coin (1890) *Davis*  
 New York Coin (1890) *Parmelee*  
 New York Coin (1891) *Doughty*  
 Paramount et al. (1979-90) *Apostrophe*  
 Wayte Raymond (1925) *Wilson*, parts 1-3  
 Wayte Raymond (1933) *Senter*  
 Raymond & Macallister (1945) *Newcomb*, parts 1-2
- Kagin 1977 ANVT*  
*Stacks/*  
*Kolbe Ford Library*  
*parts 1-2*  
*Kolbe Essex Institute*  
*1981 parts 1-2*



H. G. Sampson (1881) *Montayne*  
 Hans Schulman (1951) *Morgan / Gibbs / Johnson*  
 Hans Schulman (1955) *Sprio*  
 Hans Schulman, Kreisberg (1971) *Kann*  
 Hans Schulman, Kreisberg (1966, 1970, 1971) *Gibbs, 6 sales*  
 Hans Schulman, Kreisberg (1965) *March 1965*  
 Hans Schulman, New Netherlands (1952) *1952 ANA*  
 J. W. Scott (1878) *Schieffelin*  
 J. W. Scott (1888) *Linderman*  
 J. W. Scott (1895) *Hull*  
 H. P. Smith (1883) *Ferguson*  
 H. P. Smith (1886) *Maris*  
 Sotheby & Co. (1954) *Farouk*  
 Stack's (1940) *Gies*  
 Stack's (1944) *Bell*  
 Stack's (1946) *Deetz*  
 Stack's (1954) *Anderson DuPont*  
 Stack's (1955) *Baldenhofer*  
 Stack's (1955) *Limpert*  
 Stack's (1957) *Empire*  
 Stack's (1963) *Walton*  
 Stack's (1967) *Jay*  
 Stack's (1970) *Mass. Historical Society*  
 Stack's (1974) *Spies*  
 Stack's (1975) *Stack*  
 Stack's (1976) *ANA*  
 Stack's (1984) *Carter*  
 Stack's (1984) *Starr, 2 sales*  
 Stack's (1985) *Hayes*  
 Stack's (1988) *Halpern*  
 Stack's (1990) *Lovejoy*  
 Stack's (1992) *Starr*  
 Stack's (1999) *Walter*  
 Stack's (2002) *Queller*  
 Stack's (2003) *Rudolf*  
 Stack's (2006) *Norweb, Washingtonia*  
 Stack's (1962-63) *Wolfson, parts 1-2*  
 Stack's (1968-69) *Miles, parts 1-2*  
 Stack's (1969-70) *DiBello, parts 1-2*  
 Stack's (1978-85) *Bareford, 4 sales*  
 Stack's (1983-84) *Roper, 2 sales*

- Stack's (2003-07) *Ford*, parts 1-21  
Stack's (2004-05) *Ford Library*, parts 1-2  
Stack's/Rarcoa/Akers (1995) *Numisma '95*  
Stack's/Sotheby's (2001) *Dallas Bank*  
Stack's/Sotheby's (2002) *1933 Double Eagle*  
Steigerwalt (1907, 1910) *Appleton*  
W.H. Strobridge (1863) *Seavy*  
W.H. Strobridge (1863) *Lilliendahl*  
W.H. Strobridge (1864) *Seavy*  
W.H. Strobridge (1873) *Seavy*  
W.H. Strobridge (1875) *Stenz*  
W.H. Strobridge (1875) *Taylor*  
W.H. Strobridge (1876) *Parmelee (Brevoort)*  
Superior (1973) *Gilhousen*, parts 1-3  
Superior (1974-75) *Ruby*, parts 1-3  
Superior (1975) *ANA*  
Superior (1986) *Brown I*  
Superior (1989) *Robinson*  
Superior (1989) *Heifetz*  
Superior (1990) *Boys Town*  
Superior (1992) *Cohen*  
Superior (1992) *Trompeter*  
Superior (1996) *Brown II*  
Superior (1998) *Rasmussen*  
Superior (2001) *Frankenfield*  
Superior (2002) *Brown III*  
M. Thomas and Sons (1851) *Roper*  
M. Thomas and Sons (1855) *Kline*  
U.S. Coin Company (1913) *Jackson*  
U.S. Coin Company (1915) *Granberg*  
W. Elliot Woodward (1862) *Finotti*  
W. Elliot Woodward (1863) *Brooks et al.*  
W. Elliot Woodward (1863) *Colburn*  
W. Elliot Woodward (1864) *Levick*  
W. Elliot Woodward (1864) *McCoy*  
W. Elliot Woodward (1865) *Bache*  
W. Elliot Woodward (1867) *Mickley*  
W. Elliot Woodward (1878) *Holland*  
W. Elliot Woodward (1884) *Ely*  
W. Elliot Woodward (1884) *Kingdoms of the World*  
W. Elliot Woodward (1884) *Levick*

- W. Elliot Woodward (1885) *Randall*  
 W. Elliot Woodward (1888) *Vicksburg*  
 W. Elliot Woodward, W. H. Strobridge (1871) *Clay*

FIXED PRICE LISTS

- Bowers & Merena (1982) *The Celebrated John Adams Collection of United States Large Cents of the Year 1794*  
 John K. Curtis (1858, 1859) *Priced Catalogue of Coins, Medals, and Numismatic Works of All Nations, for Sale*  
 John K. Curtis (1862) *A Catalogue of Ancient and Modern Gold, Silver, and Copper Coins and Medals of All Nations*  
 Empire Coin (1960) *An Outstanding Collection of United States Pattern Coins (Lohr)*  
 Hollinbeck-Kagin (1959) *The World's Outstanding Collection of Silver Dollars (E. Taylor Collection)*  
 William Idler (c. 1859) *Catalogue of Coins, Medals, Tokens, Continental Money (undated)*  
 B. Max Mehl (1929) *The Celebrated Collection of Large United States Cents — Dr. Geo. French*  
 Numismatic Gallery (1944) *The Outstanding Collection of US Large Cents, the Pearl Collection*  
 Augustus Sage (1859) *Catalogue of Coins, Tokens, Medals from 1652 to the Present*  
 Stack's (1963) *Joseph Brobston Collection, Stack's Fixed Price List 69*  
 Stack's (1969) *Philip M. Showers Collection*  
 Steigerwalt (1895) *\$15,000 Collection*  
 Steigerwalt (1898) *\$25,000 Collection*

2008 Kagin, The Robert Bass Collection of Pioneer

LITERATURE GUIDES Gold Patterns

(other Kagin suggestions NL here)

- Adams, John (1982, 1990) *United States Numismatic Literature (Volumes 1-2)*  
 American Numismatic Society (1947-date) *Numismatic Literature*  
 American Numismatic Society (1962) *Dictionary Catalogue of the American Numismatic Society (Volumes 1-6)*  
 Attinelli, Emmanuel J. (1876) *Numisgraphics, or a List of Catalogues in Which Occur Coins or Medals Which Have Been Sold By Auction in the United States*  
 Davis, Charles (1992) *American Numismatic Literature*  
 Gengerke, Martin (1990) *American Numismatic Auctions*  
 Katen, Frank & Laurese Byrd Katen (1975, 1977) *Coin World Almanac, chapter 23 (1st and 2nd editions)*



## PERIODICALS

*American Journal of Numismatics*, first series (1866-1924)  
*American Journal of Numismatics*, second series (1989-date)  
*Annual Report of the Director of the Mint* (1800?-date)  
*The Asylum* (1980-date)  
*The Civil War Token Journal* (1967-date)  
*The Coin Collector's Journal* (Raymond) (1934-1958)  
*The Coin Collector's Journal* (Scott) (1875-1888)  
*Coin World* (1960-date)  
*CoinAge* (1964-date)  
*The Colonial Newsletter* (1960-date)  
*The Gobrecht Journal* (1974-date)  
*John Reich Journal* (1986-date)  
*Mason's Coin and Stamp Collector's Magazine* (1867-1872)  
*Mehl's Numismatic Monthly* (1908-1919)  
*Numisma* (Edouard Frossard) (1877-1891)  
*Numismatic News* (1952-date)  
*Numismatic Review* (Stack's) (1943-1947)  
*Numismatic Scrapbook* (1935-1976)  
*The Numismatist* (1888-date)  
*Out on a Limb (Money Tree)* (1987-1998)  
*Penny Wise (EAC)* (1967-date)  
*Rare Coin Review* (Bowers & Merena) (1969-2003)  
*TAMS Journal* (1961-date)  
*Wilson's Numismatic Repository* (1982-1988)

## PRICE GUIDES

*Coin World* (1960?-date) *Coin World Trends*  
 Jones, George (1860) *The Coin Collector's Manual*  
 Krause (1982-2003?) *Auction Prices Realized*  
 Mehl, B. Max (1912-1960) *Star Rare Coin Encyclopedia*  
 NGC (1990?-date) *NGC Census Report*  
 PCGS (1990?-date) *The PCGS Population Report*  
 Raymond, Wayte (1934-1957) *Standard Catalogue of United States Coins*  
 Robinson (1983-2001?) *Copper Quotes by Robinson*  
 Rome's (1972-1981) *Romes Prices Realized*  
 Yeoman, R. S. (1942-date) *Handbook of United States Coins (Blue Book)*  
 Yeoman, R. S. (1946-date) *A Guide Book of United States Coins (Red Book)*

# Numismatic Bibliomania Society

## *President*

John W. Adams  
99 High Street, Suite 1200  
Boston, MA 02110  
john.adams@  
canaccordadams.com

## *Vice-President*

Dan Hamelberg  
Champaign, IL  
danhamelberg@aol.com

## *Secretary/Treasurer*

David M. Sundman  
P.O. Box 82  
Littleton, NH 03561  
dsundman@littletoncoin.com

## *Board of Governors*

Leonard Augsburger, Vernon Hills, IL leonard\_augsburger@hotmail.com  
Dan Friedus, Ann Arbor, MI dan1737@umich.edu  
Joel Orosz, 4300 Old Field Trail, Kalamazoo, MI 49008 joelorosz@aol.com  
P. Scott Rubin, P.O. Box 6885, Lawrenceville, NJ 08648 numislit@msn.com  
W. David Perkins, Centennial, CO wdperki@attglobal.net  
David Sklow, P.O. Box 50231, Colorado Springs, CO 80949 sdsklow@aol.com

## *Editor, The Asylum*

David Yoon, 41-22 54 Street #9, Woodside, NY 11377 dyoon@ix.netcom.com

## ADVERTISING RATES FOR 2007

Full page	\$60
Inside front, inside or outside back cover	\$65
Half page	\$35

Discounts for multiple-issue advertisers are available. For rates, please contact John W. Adams (john.adams@canaccordadams.com).

The Asylum (ISSN 1552-1931) is published quarterly. Manuscripts should be sent to the editor by e-mail or on CD. Authors, please put your name(s) on all submitted material.

All accepted manuscripts become the property of the Numismatic Bibliomania Society. For more information, please contact the editor.

**NBS Membership:** in the United States, \$15.00 annual dues for standard mail, \$20.00 annual dues for first-class mail; outside the United States, \$25.00. Members receive all available issues of the current volume. Requests for membership and change of address should be submitted to the Secretary-Treasurer.

# David F. Fanning

## Numismatic Literature

Our latest fixed price list of numismatic literature is available on our Web site:

[www.fanningbooks.com](http://www.fanningbooks.com)

Our online catalogues feature:

- rare and out-of-print numismatic titles
- historical documents pertaining to numismatics
- memorabilia of numismatic events and the people involved.

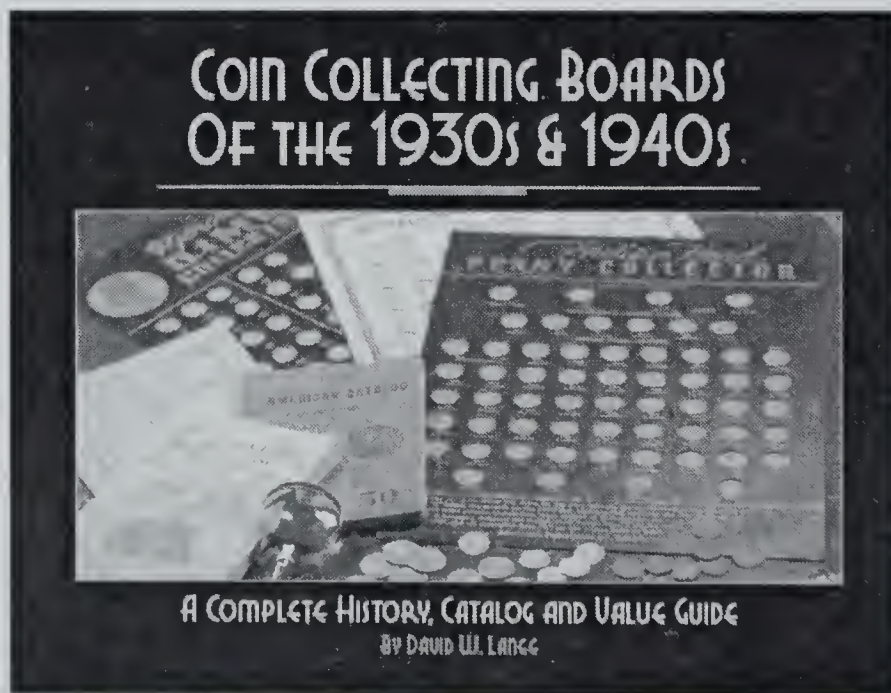
Your patronage is appreciated.

PO Box 132422, Columbus, OH 43213

(614) 252-7106

[dfanning@columbus.rr.com](mailto:dfanning@columbus.rr.com)

### Exciting New Book!



Buy your copy from the author and have it signed or inscribed as desired.

David W. Lange

P.O. Box 20892

Bradenton, FL 34204

[www.coincollectingboards.com](http://www.coincollectingboards.com)



# If You Want Your Coins Sold in an Award-Winning Catalogue -



## You Must Go to the Award Winners!

In 2007, Stack's received the following honors from the Numismatic Literary Guild:

- Best Auction Catalogue — Books and Exonumia —  
The John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI
- Extraordinary Merit — The Norweb Collection
- Best Dealer Publication — *The Numismatic Sun* — Q. David Bowers, editor

## Put Our Award-Winning Team to Work for You!

Contact one of our auction consignment specialists to learn how your coins or collection can be featured in an upcoming Stack's event.



Lawrence R. Stack



Christine Karstedt



Harvey G. Stack



Q. David Bowers

123 West 57th Street • New York, NY 10019 • 800-566-2580 • [www.stacks.com](http://www.stacks.com)  
P.O. Box 1804 • Wolfeboro, NH 03894 • 866-811-1804 • [auction@stacks.com](mailto:auction@stacks.com)

*Stack's*

Visit us at [stacks.com](http://stacks.com) for on-line catalogues, color images, interactive bidding, auction results, special offerings, informative articles, and coin news

**BRITISH  
COMMEMORATIVE  
MEDALS**  
and their values



Christopher Eimer

OF THE

*Christopher  
Eimer*



**CHRISTOPHER EIMER**

P.O. BOX 352, LONDON, NW11 7RF  
ENGLAND, UNITED KINGDOM  
(tel. 44 - 208 458 9933)

-----  
[art@christophereimer.co.uk](mailto:art@christophereimer.co.uk)

•  
BUYING AND SELLING  
COMMEMORATIVE AND HISTORICAL  
MEDALS  
•

MEDALS FOR SALE CAN BE VIEWED AT

[www.christophereimer.co.uk](http://www.christophereimer.co.uk)

**THE PINGO FAMILY  
& MEDAL MAKING IN  
18TH-CENTURY BRITAIN**  
CHRISTOPHER  
EIMER



An Introduction to  
**Commemorative  
Medals**

